SEMESTER - VI

MCQ - ISLAMIC HISTORY

CORE COURSE CODE – IH6CRT13

ISLAM IN AFRICA

| 1. | Under which dynasty Egypt had become | a sovereign state for the first time since |
|----|--|--|
| | Ptolemic and Pharaonic days ? | |
| | A) The Tulunids | B) The Mamluks |
| | C) The Ayyubids | D) The Fatimids |
| 2. | South Italy was conquered during the rule of | f |
| | A) The Fatimids | B) The Aghlabids |
| | C) The Tulunids | D) The Idrisids |
| 3. | Which dynasty superseded the Tahirid dynas | sty? |
| | A) The Hamdanids | B) The Samanids |
| | C) The Tulunids | D) The Saffarids |
| 4. | The city of Qairawan was founded by: | |
| | A) Uqbah ibn Nafi' | B) Abd al- Allah b. Zubayr |
| | C) Yazid | D) Yahya |
| 5. | The Saljuqs were | |
| | A) Arabs | B) Abyssinians |
| | C) Turks | D) Iranians |
| 6. | Saifud Daula was | |
| | A) Aghlabi | B) Fatimi |
| | C) Ayyubi | D) Hamdani |
| 7. | The founder of the Fatimid dynasty was | |
| | A) Al-Mansur | B) Ulugh Beg |
| | C) Ubaidullah | D) Al-Mu'izz |
| 8. | The Safavid empire began with the reign of | f Shah Ismail, who claimed legitimacy to the |
| | throne by | |
| | A) Killing off competitors from the Mughal | royal families |
| | B) Seizing the Peacock Throne. | |

| | C) Tracing his ancestry back to a Sufi religious leader D) Tracing his ancestry back to Tamerlane | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| | D) Trueing his uncestry ouck to runn | Criune |
| 9. | Permanent headquarters of Arab Lea | gue is situated at: |
| | A) Makkah | B) Baghdad |
| | C) Dubai | D) Cairo |
| 10. | Treaty of Lausanne was accorded in | the year: |
| | A) 1920 AD | B) 1923 AD |
| | C) 1928 AD | D) 1936 AD |
| 11. | The first Shi'ite dynasty was: | |
| | A) Fatimid | B) Idrisid |
| | C) Safawid | D) Qarmatian |
| 12. | Rukn al-Din Baybars belonged to | |
| | A) Bahri Mamluks | B) Burji Mamluks |
| | C) Fatimids | D) Ayyubites |
| 13. | Which one of the following is corre | ctly matched ? |
| | A) Al-Qa'im – Saljuq | B) Shajarat al-Durr – Fatimid |
| | C) Nur al-Din Zangi – Crusade | D) Qalawun – Ayyubid |
| 14. | The great age of translation was duri | ng |
| | A) Umayyad period | B) Fatimids |
| | C) Buwayhids | D) Early Abbasid period |
| 15. | Jabir ibn Hayyan was a renowned | |
| | A) Astrologer | B) Chemist |
| | C) Geographer | D) Historian |
| 16. | The Safavid dynasty was established | in the year |
| | A) 1258 A.D. | B) 1260 A.D. |
| | C) 1450 A.D. | D) 1501 A.D. |
| 17. | The founder of the Mamluk dynasty | was |

| | A) Baybars | B) Shajar al-Durr |
|-----|--|--|
| | C) Qalawun | D) Al-Ashraf |
| 18. | 8. The accord that created a general framework for Israeli withdrawal from the S | |
| | Peninsula signed between Egyptian F | President Anwar Saadat and Israeli Premier |
| | Menachem Begin is known as: | |
| | | |
| | A) Oslo Accord | B) Palestinian Accord |
| | C) Brussels Accord | D) Camp David Accord |
| 19. | Arab republic of Syria came into exis | stence in: |
| | A) 1920 AD | B) 1932 AD |
| | C) 1946 AD | D) 1958 AD |
| 20. | City of <i>Fez</i> was founded by: | |
| | A) Idrisid dynasty | B) Fatimid dynasty |
| | C) Tulunid dynasty | D) Zangid dynasty |
| 21. | Hoja Efendi is an affectionate title of | <u>:</u> |
| | A) Said Nursi | B) Mustafa Kemel Ataturk |
| | C) Fethullah Gulen | D) Recep Tayyib Erdogan |
| 22. | The most distinguished scholar of the | e Ghaznavid period was |
| | A) Al-khwarizmi | B) Al-Kindi |
| | C) Nāsir bin Ahmad | D) Al-Biruni |
| 23. | The famous hospital 'Al-Māristān al- | Mansuri' at Cairo was established by |
| | A) Baybars | B) Al-Nasir |
| | C) Qalawun | D) Saifud-din Qutuz |
| 24. | The Idrisi dynasty lasted during | |
| | A) 661 to 750 | B) 788 to 974 |
| | C) 935 to 969 | D) 1171 to 1246 |

| 25. | Isfahan became the Safavid Capital during the | ne reign of: |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| | A) Shah Ismail | B) Shah Abbas |
| | C) Shah Tahmasp | D) Reza Shah Safavi |
| 26. | Syed Sulayman Nadwi also served as an edit | tor of: |
| | A) Al- Hilal | B) NaiDuniya |
| | C) Sirat un- Nabi | D) Roznama Islam |
| 27. | Safavids were: | |
| | A) Fourer Shia | B) Fiver Shia |
| | C) Sevener Shia | D) Twelver Shia |
| 28. | Ikhwan al Muslimun founder Hasan al- Banı | na was murdered in: |
| | A) 1938 AD | B) 1949 AD |
| | C) 1955 AD | D) None of these |
| 29. | Al- Radd ala al- Dahiriyyin is the acclaimed | work of: |
| | A) Syed Jamaluddin al- Afghani | B) Muhammad Abduh |
| | C) Ahmad Ameen | D) Rashid Rida |
| 30. | Mohsin Miyan alias Dudu Miyan was the lea | ader of the: |
| | A) Jama'at - i - Islami - i - Hind | B) TablighiJamaat |
| | C) Faraidi movement | D) Raushaniya movement |
| 31. | The title 'dhu- al- wizāratayn' was associate | ed with: |
| | A) al- Ghazzali | B) ibn al- Khatib |
| | C) ibnKhaldun | D) Nizam al- Mulk Tusi |
| 32. | Jasmine Movement; that bears it name from | the national flower of: |
| | A) Egypt | B) Tunisia |
| | C) Libya | D) Yemen |
| | | |

33. Syed Jamal al- Din Afghani advocated:

| | A) Political revolution | B) Religious awakening | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | C) Muslim Institutional revolution | D) Intellectual awakening | | | |
| 34. | The Arabic newspaper 'al- waqā'i al- Miss | riyah' was founded by: | | | |
| | A) Muhammad Ali Pasha | B) Syed Jamal al- Din Afghani | | | |
| | C) Muhammad Abduh | D) Rashid Ridah | | | |
| 35. | The Ikhshidi dynasty was established in | | | | |
| | A) Damascus | B) Fustat | | | |
| | C) Sicily | D) Taif | | | |
| 36. | The Capital of the Aghlabids was | | | | |
| | A) Tehran | B) Qayrawan | | | |
| | C) Damascus | D) Nahrawan | | | |
| 37. | The founder of the Ayyubid dynasty was | | | | |
| | A) Sultan Kamil | B) Sultan Salahuddin | | | |
| | C) Sultan Qalawun | D) Sultan Ashraf Musa | | | |
| 38. | The historic battle of Ayn Jalut took place | in the year | | | |
| | A) 1258 A.D. | B) 1260 A.D. | | | |
| | C) 1265 A.D. | D) 1272 A.D | | | |
| 39. | The Ismailis are popularly known as | | | | |
| | A) Fatimids | B) Zaidis | | | |
| | C) Alawis | D) Ithna 'Asharis | | | |
| 40. | Jerusalem was conquered by the Crusaders | in the year | | | |
| | A) 1055 | B) 1065 | | | |
| | C) 1075 | D) 1099 | | | |
| 41. | Jerusalem was recaptured by Salahuddin fr | om the Crusaders in the year | | | |
| | A) 1180 | B) 1187 | | | |
| | C) 1190 | D) 1200 | | | |

| 42. | 42. Which one of the following is correctly matched? | | | |
|-----|--|----------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | A) The Fatimids | | : | 900-1165 |
| | B) Zangids | | : | 750-950 |
| | C) Ayyubids | | : | 1100-1258 |
| | D) Mamluks | | : | 1250-1517 |
| | | | | |
| 43. | AL-Idrisi made signifi | cant co | ontribution in th | ne field of |
| | A) Medicine | | | B) Chemistry |
| | C) Architecture | | | D) Geography |
| | | | | |
| 44. | The Ghaznavid dynast | y came | to an end in th | e year |
| | A) 1186 | | | B) 1175 |
| | C) 1197 | | | D) 1169 |
| | | | | |
| 45. | The Ikshidid dynasty c | ame to | an end in | |
| | A) Tripoli | | | B) Damascus |
| | C) Sicily | | | D) Al-Fustat |
| 1.0 | | . 1 | | |
| 46. | Which one is not corre | ectly ma | | |
| | A) Sanjar | - | Ghaznavids | |
| | B) Shahrukh | - | Taimurids | |
| | C) Traini Shan | - | Tulunids | |
| | D) Ziadatullah | - | Aghlabids | |
| 47. | The founder of the Fat | imid d | ynasty | |
| | A) Abu Abdullah | • | , j | B) Ubaidullah |
| | C) Wasiq Billah | | | D) Ismail Ibn Muhammad |
| | , 1 · | | | , |
| 48. | The last ruler of the Fa | timids | was | |
| | A) Adid | | | B) Al-Mustansir |

| | C) Al Aziz | D) Al Muizz |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|
| 49. | The Ayyubid dynasty lasted during the period | od |
| .,. | A) 1164 -1260 | B) 1160 - 1248 |
| | C) 1171 -1250 | D) 1150 - 1255 |
| | C) 11/1 1230 | D) 1130 1233 |
| 50. | The great mosque of Qayrawan was built by | y the: |
| | A) Zangids | B) Ayyubids |
| | C) Tahirids | D) Aghlabids |
| 51. | The Aghlabids ruled over | |
| | A) Persia | B) Egypt |
| | C) North Africa | D) Transoxiana |
| 52. | The duration of Bahri Mamluks reign was: | |
| | A) 1472 A.D - 517 A.D | B) 1250 A.D – 1382 A.D |
| | C) 1139 A.D – 1260 A.D | D) 1382 A.D – 1517 A.D |
| 53. | The sixth Imam of Ithna Ashari sect was: | |
| | A) Imam Raza | B) Imam Zain Al Abdin |
| | C) Imam Jafar Sadiq | D) Imam Musa Kasim |
| 54. | The last Sasanid King was: | |
| | A) Shah Bahram | B) Shah Parvez |
| | C) Yaghi Siyan | D) Yazdagird III |
| 55. | Musa Ibn Nusayr, the conqueror of Spain, sp | pent his last days as: |
| | A) a beggar | B) an advisor to Umayyad Caliph |
| | C) a businessman | D) an army advisor |
| | | |

56. Arrange the following Fatimid Caliphs according to their reign chronologically

| | a) Al-Qaim | | b) Al-Aziz |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------------|---|
| | c) Al-Zahir | | d) Al-Mansur |
| | Codes: | | |
| | A) (a), (d), (c), (b) | | |
| | B) (c), (b), (a), (d) | | |
| | C) (b), (d), (a), (c) | | |
| | D) (d), (c), (a), (b) | | |
| 57. | The Muslim sect which denie | d the separate | existence of God from His essence was ? |
| | A) The Qadiriyya | | B) The Jabiriyya |
| | C) The Mutazila | | D) The Ashariah |
| 58. | . Cairo was built in the period | of | |
| | A) Idrisids | | B) Abbasids |
| | C) Fatimids | | D) Mangols |
| 59. | . Sultan Salahudin Ayyubi was | ; | |
| | A) An Arab | | B) An Abyssinian |
| | C) A Kurd | | D) A Turk |
| 60. | The city of Cairo was built by | Į. | |
| | A) Amr Ibn al As | | B) Jawhar |
| | C) TariqIbn Ziyad | | D) Muhammad Ali Pasha |
| 61. | . Which of the following is cor | rectly matched | ? |
| | A) Jami Azhar | - | Jawhar |
| | B) Jami Qayrawan | - | Rukn al- Din |
| | C) Jami Tarablas | - | Abu al- Baga |
| | D) Jami Zaytuniyyah | - | Jalal al- Din |
| | | | |

62. Arrange the following dynasties chronologically

| | a) Bahri Mamluks | | b) Burji Mamluks |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | c) Ayyubids | | d) Fatimids |
| | Codes: | | |
| | A) a, b, c, d | | |
| | B) b, d, c, a | | |
| | C) d, c, a, b | | |
| | D) c, a, d, b | | |
| 63. | Which of the following is co | rrectly | matched: |
| | A) Mathematics | - | al – Masudi |
| | B) Astronomy | - | Yaqut al-Hamawi |
| | C) Historiography | - | al- Qawarismi |
| | D) Chemistry | - | Jabir Ibn Hayyan |
| 64. | Umar Khayyam was noted fo | or | |
| | A) Chemistry | | B) Mathematics |
| | C) Medicine | | D) Philosophy |
| 65. | The Battle of Manzikert foug | ght in th | e year |
| | A) 1071 A.D | | B) 1517 A.D |
| | C) 1526 A.D | | D) 1117 A.D |
| 66. The concept of Pan-Islamism was propounded by | | copounded by | |
| | A) Jamal-ud-Din Afghani | | B) Ibn Thaymiyah |
| | C) Shah Waliyullah | | D) Muhammad Bin Abdul Wahab |
| 67. | The theory of Irtifaqat was g | iven by | |
| | A) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan | | B) Sir Muhammad Iqbal |
| | C) Hasan al-Banna | | D) Shah Waliyullah |
| 68. | The movement of Iqwan al-N | Auslim | ın was started by |

| | A) Syed Qutub | B) Hasan al-Banna |
|-----|---|---------------------------------------|
| | C) Abul Ala Mawdudi | D) Syed Ahmed Shahid |
| 69. | The Egyptian scholar who permitted the Mu | uslims to wear the European dress was |
| | A) Jamal ud Din al-Afghani | B) Hasan al-Banna |
| | C) Muhammad Abduh | D) Yusuf al-Qarzawi |
| 70. | Jamaat-i-Islami was established by | |
| | A) Maulana Mawdudi | B) Ashraf Ali Thanwi |
| | C) Muhammad Iqbal | D) Maulana Zakariya |
| 71. | The famous book entitled 'Tazkirah' was a | ithored by |
| | A) Muhammad Iqba | B) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan |
| | C) Abul Kalam Azad | D) Ashraf Ali Thanwi |
| 72. | Shah Waliyullah authored | |
| | A) Sirat al- Nabi | B) Sirat-i-Mustaqim |
| | C) Bayan al-Arab | D) Izalat al-Khafa |
| 73. | The Bhakti movement was founded by | |
| | A) Ramanuja | B) Premchand |
| | C) Jaisi | D) Thulsidas |
| 74. | Sanusiyah order was established by | |
| | A) Ahmed Sherif | B) Muhammad Ibn Abdul Wahab |
| | C) Sheikh Zahid Gilani | D) Muhammad Ibn Ali |
| 75. | Futuh al-Ghayb was written by | |
| | A) Sheikh Shihab ud-Din | B) Addul Khadir Gilani |
| | C) Junaid of Baghdad | D) Sheikh Nizamudin Auliya |

| Al-Manar party was established by | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|--|
| A) Jamalud-Din Afghani | B) Muhammad Abduh | | |
| C) Rashid Ridah | D) Ali Abdur Raziq | | |
| 77. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the | e champion of | | |
| A) Egyptian Nationalism | B) Arab Nationalism | | |
| C) Indian Nationalism | D) Turkish Nationalism | | |
| 78. Maulana Mawdudi was the founder | of Jamat-i-Islami was born at | | |
| A) Aurangabad | B) Delhi | | |
| C) Lucknow | D) Mahrauli | | |
| 79. The Faraidi movement worked amo | ng the peasants of | | |
| A) Bengal | B) Delhi | | |
| C) Lucknow | D) Bhopal | | |
| 80. The founder of Modern Egypt was | | | |
| A) Mohammad Shah | B) Riza Shah | | |
| C) Nasir –ud-Din | D) Mohammed Ali Pasha | | |
| 81. The author of Athar al- Sanadid is | | | |
| A) Abdul Kalam Azad | B) Muhammad Iqbal | | |
| C) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan | D) ShahWaliyullah | | |
| 82. Vilayat-e Faqih is a political theory | developed by | | |
| A) Ibn Khaldun | B) Tahtawi | | |
| C) Ayatullah homeini | D) Ali Sheriati | | |
| 83. Shah Waliyullah was born in | | | |
| A) 1703 AD | B) 1717 AD | | |
| C) 1817 AD | D) 1947 AD | | |

| 84. Wahhabis called themselves as | |
|--|------------------------------|
| A) Muwahidun | B) Ahl-i-Hadith |
| C) Ahle Sunnahwal Jamaat | D) None of the above |
| 85. The Islamic Revolution in Iran took pla | ace in |
| A) 1979 AD | B) 1981 AD |
| C) 1989 AD | D) None of the above |
| 86. Tarjumanul Quran is the exegetical wo | rk of |
| A) Shibli Numaani | B) Thanaullah Amritsai |
| C) Abul Ala Mawdudi | D) Abul Kalam Azad |
| 87. The movement created an organization | al set up in Kerala was |
| A) Wahhabi | B) Salafi |
| C) Islahi | D) Falahi |
| 88. The founder of Tabligh Jamaat belonge | ed to |
| A) Mewat | B) Saharanpur |
| C) Kandhla | D) Thana Bhawan |
| 89. The book of Ibn Sina that influenced th | ne thought of Muhammad Abduh |
| A) Kitab Shifa | B) Usulul Fiqh |
| C) Tarjumanul Quran | D) Kitab al-Umm |
| 90. Who formed Khudai Khidmagars in 19 | 29 |
| A) M.A Jinnah | B) Ali brothers |
| C) Maulana Azad | D) Khan Abdul Gafar Khan |
| 91. Who is called the intellectual leader of | the Arab Spring |
| A) Mohammad Morsi | B) Thawakkul Karman |

| C) Rashid al-Ghannushi | | D) Muhammad el Baradi |
|---------------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|
| 92. Islam and Modern Age Society | was found | led by |
| A) Dr. Abdul Ghafoor | | B) K.M el Baradi |
| C) C N Ahammad Maulavi | | D) None of these |
| 93. Hukumat-i-Ilah is an idea forwa | rded by | |
| A) Mawdudi | | B) Muhammad Abduh |
| C) Haji Shariatullah | | D) Abul Ala Mawdudi |
| 94. Imam Khomeini was in exile in | the Europ | ean country |
| A) France | | B) England |
| C) India | | D) Egypt |
| 95. The author of Kashf-ul-Asrar | | |
| A) Abul Ala Mawdudi | | B) Dr. Abdul Ghafoor |
| C) Muhammad el Baradi | | D) Imam Khomeini |
| 96. Imam Hambal was born in the c | ity of | |
| A) Baghdad | | B) Italy |
| C) Egypt | | D) Cairo |
| 97. Which of the following pairs is a | not correc | tly matched: |
| (A) Shah Waliullah | _ | Puritanic movement |
| (B) Nizam-ud-Din Auliya | _ | Chishti order |
| (C) Khwaja Moinuddin | _ | Sijistan |
| (D) Sir Sayyid Ahmed Khan | - | Syria |
| 98. Shah Waliullah authored | | |
| (A) Hujjat Allah al-Baligha | | (B) Sirat-i Mustaqim |
| (C) Bayan al-Arab | | (D) Izalat al-Khafa |
| | | |

| 99. Arrange | the following scholars in chronolog | ical order. Use the code given below: |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| (i) Badiu | azzaman Nursi | (ii) Ibn Taymiyyah |
| (iii) Ibn | Bajja | (iv) Ibn Khaldun |
| Codes: | | |
| (A) (i) (i | ii) (iii) (iv) | (B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) |
| (C) (iii) | (ii) (iv) (i) | (D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) |
| 100. A | Al-Manar party was established by | |
| (A) Jama | aluddin Afghani | (B) Muhammad Abduh |
| (C) Rash | nid Rida | (D) Ali Abdur Raziq |
| 101. Т | The Faraidi movement worked amon | ng the peasants of |
| (A) Beng | gal | (B) Delhi |
| (C) Luck | know | (D) Bhopal |
| 102. V | Who among the following got Malik | Faisal Award in 1979 ? |
| (A) Mau | ılana Maududi | (B) Maulana Sayyid Sulaiman Nadwi |
| (C) Qazi | i Athar Mubarakpuri | (D) Sayyid Abul Hasan Ali Nadwi |
| 103. N | Minhaj us Sunnah is the book of | |
| A) Ibn T | Caymiyyah | B) Shah Waliyullah |
| C) Jama | luddin Afghani | D) Muhammad Abduh |
| 104. Т | The Indian scholar at Madina declare | ed Jihad against British regime of India was |
| A) Sir S | yed Ahamad Khan | B) Abul Kalam Azad |
| C) Shah | Waliyullah | D) Haji Shariatullah |
| 105. Т | The Islamic Resistance Movement ru | uling over Ghaza is known as |
| (A) The | Islamic Jihad | (B) Hamas |
| (C) PLO | | (D) None of the above |

| 106. | Which one of the fo | llowing | g is not correctly matched? |
|---------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| (A) | Sir Syed Ahmed Khan | _ | MAO College |
| (B) | Ghulam Ali Azad | _ | Subhatul Marjan |
| (C) | Allamah Iqbal | _ | Sare Jahanse Achha |
| (D) | Muhammad Abduh | _ | Al Urwat al Wutqa |
| 107. | The founder of mod | lern Eg | ypt is |
| (A) | Ismail Pasha | | (B) Saeed Pasha |
| (C) | Mohammad Ali Pasha | | (D) Abbas Pasha |
| 108. | Sayyad Ahmad Sha | heed w | vas martyred at |
| (A) | Balakot | | (B) Pathankot |
| (C) | Rajkot | | (D) Sherkot |
| 109. | Muhammad Ibn Ab | dul Wa | ahhab was born in the year |
| (A) | 1690 | | (B) 1703 |
| (C) | 1803 | | (D) 1903 |
| 110. Al | -Fawz al-Kabir was wr | itten by | , |
| (A) | Hasan al-Bannā | | (B) Muhammad Abduh |
| (C). | Jamal al-Din Afghani | | (D) Shah Waliullah |
| 111. Sy | ved Qutub Shaheed was | | |
| (A) | An Iraqi | | (B) An Egyptian |
| (C) | A Syrain | | (D) A Libyan |
| 112. II | khwan al-Muslimeen wa | as estat | olished in the year |
| (A) | 1920 A.D. | | (B) 1924 A.D. |
| (C) | 1928 A.D. | | (D) 1941 A.D. |

| 113. Bidāya al-Mujtahid deals with | |
|--|--|
| (A) Literary criticism | (B) Islamic jurisprudence |
| (C) Legal interpretation | (D) Theory of historical development |
| 114. Who among the following is known | own for emphasizing Nazm-e-Quran? |
| (A) Abul Ala Maududi | (B) Hameeduddin Farahi |
| (C) Mufti Mohd. Shafi | (D) Sir Syed Ahmad Khan |
| 115. The prominent Sufi known as Sa | yyid al-Taifah is |
| (A) Moinuddin Chishti | (B) Hasan al- Basari |
| (C) Rabia Basari | (D) Junaid Baghdadi |
| 116. Sanaa is the capital of | |
| A) Lybia | B) Yemen |
| C) Namibia | D) Ghana |
| 117. Al Radd ala al Dahiryyin is the a | acclaimed work of |
| A) Jamaluddin al Afghani | B)Ahammad Amin |
| C) Muhmmad Abduh | D) al Ghazali |
| 118. The Governor of Walid I in Nor | th Africa is |
| A) Uquba bin Nafi | B) Tarik bin Ziyad |
| C) Hajjaj bin Yusaf | D) Muhamd bin Qusim |
| 119. What region of the world d | lid the Umayyads continue to rule well after the fall of |
| the Umayyad Caliphate? | |
| A) Middle East | B) India |
| C) North Africa | D) Iberian Peninsula |
| 120. Who was the second British C | onsul General in Egypt |
| A) Lord Dufferine | B) Lord Cromer |
| C) Lord Curzon | D) Lord Mayo |
| 121. After the First World War S | Syria came under the mandate of |

| A) B | ritain | B) France |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| C) Po | ortugal | D) Russia |
| 122. Fa | nther of Arab Nationaism | |
| A) S | Saed Zaghlul Pasha | B) Arabi Pasha |
| C) A | l Kawakibi | D) Mustafa Kemal |
| 123. W | ho was known as 'Mamun o | f the West'? |
| A) A | l-Jawhar | B)Al-Muiz |
| C) A | l- Aziz | D) Al- Mahdi |
| 124. Т | The head quartes of Arab Lea | gue |
| A) T | unis | B) Cairo |
| C) Beirut | | D) Jeddah |
| 125. | The book of Ibn Sina that | influenced the thought of Muhammad Abduh |
| A) Kitab al-Tawhid | | B) Siyasathnama |
| C) Kitab al- Shifa | | D) Musnad |
| 126. | 'Islam Shinasi' was writte | n by |
| A) M | Iuhammad Abduh | B) Dr. Ali Shariati |
| C) A | bdul Wahab | D) Shah Waliullah |
| 127. | Imam Khomeini was in ex | ile in the European Country |
| A) | Britain | B) France |
| C) | Russia | D) Spain |
| 128. | With the fall of the Otto | man Empire, which of the following countries moved |
| towa | ard embracing secular national | lism? |
| A) Iran | | B) Pakistan |
| C) Turkey | | D) Saudi Arabia |

| 129. | Jamai al-din al-Afghani (1838– | 1897) was a reformer who | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|----|
| A) Eı | mbraced European colonialism in | India B) Sought to revise the Five Pillars | |
| C) Ad | dvocated a resistance to European | colonialism D) Thought Muslims should focu | JS |
| only | on the next world, not this one | | |
| 120 | | | |
| 130. | Shah Abbas was the ruler of | | |
| A) Th | ne Safarid dynasty | B) The Abbasid dynasty | |
| C) Th | ne Ayyubid dynasty | D) The Fatimid dynasty | |
| 131. | Zionism represents the national | ism of | |
| A) Je | ws | B) Muslims | |
| C) Cł | nristians | D) Arabs | |
| 132. | The theory of Irtifaqat was prop | oounded by | |
| A) Ja | maluddin Afghani | B) Ibn Taymiyah | |
| C) Ha | asan al-Banna | D) Shah Waliullah | |
| 133. | Mohd. Abduh was the rector of | | |
| A) M | adarsa-i-Nizamia | B) Jamia Azhar | |
| C) Da | ar al-Hikma | D) Madrasah of Qait-Bay | |
| 134. | The first mosque constructed in | a conquered land was at | |
| A) Eg | gypt | B) Basrah | |
| C) Ira | an | D) Damascus | |
| 135. year | The Jamat-i-Islami was establi | shed by Moulana Mowdudi in British India in th | ıe |
| A) 19 | 945 | B) 1941 | |
| C) 19 | | D) 1930 | |
| , - | | • | |

The first Egyptian writer who was awarded the Noble Prize is

136.

| A) Najib Mahfuz | B) Mohd. Yusuf | |
|---|---|--|
| C) Ahmad Amin | D) Taufiq al-Hakim | |
| 137. The Ikhshidi dynasty v | vas established in | |
| A) Damascus | B) Fustat | |
| C) Sicily | D) Taif | |
| 138. The founder of the Ay | yubid dynasty was | |
| A) Sultan Kamil | B) Sultan Salahuddin | |
| C) Sultan Qalawun | D) Sultan Ashraf Musa | |
| 139. The historic battle of A | Ayn Jalut took place in the year | |
| A) 1258 A.D. | B) 1260 A.D. | |
| C) 1265 A.D. | D) 1270 A.D. | |
| 140. Jerusalem was recaptu | red by Salahuddin from the Crusaders in the year | |
| A) 1180 | B) 1187 | |
| C) 1190 | D) 1200 | |
| 141. Which one of the following is correctly matched? | | |
| A) The Fatimids: 900-1165 | B) Zangids: 750-950 | |
| C) Ayyubids: 1100-1258 | D) Mamluks : 1250-1517 | |
| 142. Jerusalem was conque | red by the Crusaders in the year | |
| A) 1055 | B) 1065 | |
| C) 1075 | D) 1099 | |
| 143. Founder of the Safavio | l dynasty was | |
| A) Shah Ismail | B) Nasiruddin Shah | |
| C) Shaikh Safi al-Din | D) Sultan Salim | |
| 144. Arrange the following | ng dynasties in chronological order. Use the code given | |
| below: | | |
| i. The Fatimids | | |

| ii. | The Ayyubids | |
|--------|------------------------------------|--|
| iii. | Burji Mamluks | |
| iv. | Bahri Mamluks Codes: | |
| A) iii | iv i ii | B) i ii iv iii |
| C) iv | i ii iii | D) i iii ii iv |
| 145. | The Egyptian President Mohamm | ad Morsi belongs to |
| A) M | uslim Brotherhood | B) Wafd Party |
| C) Co | ommunist Party | D) Bath Party |
| 146. | Author of the book 'Hayy Bin Ya | qzan' |
| A) Il | on Tufail | B) Ibn Rushd |
| C) Ib | n Bajjah | D) None of the above |
| 147. | The Black Stone was taken away | from the Kaba by |
| A) Th | ne Qarmatians | B) The Berbers |
| C) Th | ne Jews | D) The Christians |
| 148. | Abdul Qadir Jilani flourished in | |
| A) C | Cordova | B) Baghdad |
| C) Da | amascus | D) Cairo |
| 149. | Which of the following is not corn | rectly matched ? |
| A) Kl | hawarij – Muqtadir Billah | |
| B) Al | -Ikhwan al-Muslimun – Hasan al-B | anna |
| C) Ta | ıblighi Jamat – Maulana Zakaria | |
| D) Sa | ayyid Qutb – Maʻalim fi alTariq | |
| 150. | During the Fātimid period Dar-al- | -Hikmah was established by |
| A) Al | l-Hākim | B) Al-Zāhir |
| C) Al | -Nāsir | D) Baybars |
| 151. | The Egyptian scholar who permit | ted the Muslims to wear the European dress was |
| A) Ha | asan al-Banna | B) Muhammad Abduh |
| | | |

| 152. Which of the following statement is correct? A) Mamluk dynasty was established by Shajar al-dur B) Abbasid dynasty was founded by Harun al-Rashid C) Baghdad was the capital of Umayyads D) Mohd. Abduh was a native of Istanbul 153. Arrange the following scholars in chronological order. Use the code given be compared to the code given be code give | C) Yu | suf al Qarzāwi | D) Jamal ud-din Afghani | | | | |
|--|----------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| B) Abbasid dynasty was founded by Harun al-Rashid C) Baghdad was the capital of Umayyads D) Mohd. Abduh was a native of Istanbul 153. Arrange the following scholars in chronological order. Use the code given be a civilia in the civilia in the civilia in the civilia in the civili | 152. | Which of the following state | ment is correct ? | | | | |
| C) Baghdad was the capital of Umayyads D) Mohd. Abduh was a native of Istanbul 153. Arrange the following scholars in chronological order. Use the code given be code giv | A) Ma | amluk dynasty was established | by Shajar al-dur | | | | |
| D) Mohd. Abduh was a native of Istanbul 153. Arrange the following scholars in chronological order. Use the code given by the code given | B) Ab | B) Abbasid dynasty was founded by Harun al-Rashid | | | | | |
| 153. Arrange the following scholars in chronological order. Use the code given by th | C) Ba | ghdad was the capital of Umay | yyads | | | | |
| : (i) Badiuzzaman Nursi (ii) Ibn Taymiyyah (iii) Ibn Bajja (iv) Ibn Khaldun A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) 154. Sanusia order was established by A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | D) Mo | ohd. Abduh was a native of Ist | anbul | | | | |
| (ii) Ibn Taymiyyah (iii) Ibn Bajja (iv) Ibn Khaldun A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) 154. Sanusia order was established by A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani C) Rashid Rida B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai*s B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | 153. | Arrange the following schol | lars in chronological order. Use the code given below | | | | |
| (ii) Ibn Taymiyyah (iii) Ibn Bajja (iv) Ibn Khaldun A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) 154. Sanusia order was established by A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani C) Rashid Rida B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai*s B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | : | | | | | | |
| (iii) Ibn Bajja (iv) Ibn Khaldun A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) 154. Sanusia order was established by A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | (i) | Badiuzzaman Nursi | | | | | |
| (iv) Ibn Khaldun A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) 154. Sanusia order was established by A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | (ii) | Ibn Taymiyyah | | | | | |
| A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) 154. Sanusia order was established by A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | (iii) | Ibn Bajja | | | | | |
| C) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i) D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) 154. Sanusia order was established by A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | (iv) | Ibn Khaldun | | | | | |
| 154. Sanusia order was established by A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | A) (i) | (ii) (iii) (iv) | B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii) | | | | |
| A) Mohd. bin Abdul Wahab B) Ahmad Sharif C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | C) (iii) |) (ii) (iv) (i) | D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i) | | | | |
| C) Shaikh Zahid Gilani D) Mohd. bin Ali 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | 154. | Sanusia order was establishe | ed by | | | | |
| 155. Al-Manar party was established by A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | A) Mo | ohd. bin Abdul Wahab | B) Ahmad Sharif | | | | |
| A) Jamaluddin Afghani B) Muhammad Abduh C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | C) Sha | aikh Zahid Gilani | D) Mohd. bin Ali | | | | |
| C) Rashid Rida D) Ali Abdur Raziq D) Ali Abdur Raziq D) Ali Abdur Raziq D) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis D) Dawoodis D) Dawoodis A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | 155. | Al-Manar party was establish | ned by | | | | |
| 156. The Ismailis are also known as A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | A) Jan | naluddin Afghani | B) Muhammad Abduh | | | | |
| A) Sabai's B) Jafaris C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | C) Ras | shid Rida | D) Ali Abdur Raziq | | | | |
| C) Imamis D) Dawoodis 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion of A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | 156. | The Ismailis are also known | as | | | | |
| 157. Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi was the champion ofA) Egyptian NationalismB) Arab Nationalism | A) Sal | bai's | B) Jafaris | | | | |
| A) Egyptian Nationalism B) Arab Nationalism | C) Ima | amis | D) Dawoodis | | | | |
| | 157. | Abdur Rahman al-Kawakibi | was the champion of | | | | |
| C) Turkish Nationalism D) Indian Nationalism | A) Eg | yptian Nationalism | B) Arab Nationalism | | | | |
| | C) Tu | rkish Nationalism | D) Indian Nationalism | | | | |

| 158. | The founder of modern Egypt w | vas |
|------|----------------------------------|---|
| A) N | Mohammad Shah | B) Riza Shah |
| C) N | Mohd. Ali Pasha | D) Nasir ud-Din |
| | | |
| 159. | Al-Khwarizmi was a | |
| A) F | Historian | B) Chemist |
| C) N | Musician | D) Mathematician |
| 160. | Under which dynasty Egypt had | d become a sovereign state for the first time since |
| Ptol | emic and Pharaonic days? | |
| А) Т | The Tulunids | B) The Mamluks |
| C) T | The Ayyubids | D) The Fatimids |
| 161. | Ikhwan al-Muslimeen was esta | blished in the year (A) 1920 A.D. (B) 1924 A.D. |
| (C) | 1928 A.D. (D) 1941 A.D. | |
| A) 1 | 928 A.D. | B) 1924 A.D. |
| C) 1 | 920 A.D. | D) 1941 A.D. |
| 162. | Syed Qutub Shaheed was | |
| A) A | An Iraqi | B) A Syrain |
| C) A | An Egyptian | D) A Libyan |
| 163. | Al-Idrisi made significant contr | ibution in the field of |
| A) (| Chemistry | B) Medicine |
| C) A | Architecture | D) Geography |
| 164. | Ismailis believe in | |
| А) Т | Twelve Imams | B) Eleven Imams |
| C) S | Seven Imams | D) Eight Imams |
| 165. | Muhammad Abduhu was the dis | , , |
| A) J | amal al-Din al-Afghani | B) Rashid Riza |
| C) F | Hasan al-Banna | D) Syed Qutub Shaheed |

| 166. | Al-'Urwat al-Wuthqa is written by | |
|------|---|---------------------------------------|
| | A) Al-Mawardi | B) Hasan al-Banna |
| (| C) Jamal al-Din al-Afghani | D) Shah Waliullah |
| | | |
| 167. | Who was the founder of the Fatimid | dynasty? |
| | A) Al-Muʻizz | B) Al-'Aziz |
| (| C) Al-Mahdi | D) Al Zāhir |
| 168. | The first nationalist uprising against | British occupation of Egypt was under |
| | A) General Najeeb | B) Gamal Abdul Nasser |
| (| C) Ali Shariati | D) Muhammad Abduh |
| 169. | Jami Azhar was built by | |
| | A) Abbasids | B) Fatimids |
| (| C) Ayyubids | D) Mamluks |
| | | |
| 170. | Which of the following statement is | correct? |
| | A) Fātimids fought the crusades. | |
|] | B) Mamluks ruled for 154 years. | |
| (| C) City of Baghdad was founded by Harun | Al-Rashīd. |
|] | D) Zangids were the Sunni rulers. | |
| 171. | Jerusalem was taken back from the | crusaders by |
| | A) N– ur al-Dīn Zangi | B) Salah al-Dīn Ayyubī |
| (| C) 'Imād al-Dīn Zangī | D) Man. s – ur Qalāun |
| 172. | Jibraltar is named after the famous A | Arab General |
| | A) Tāriq bin Ziyād | B) Musa bin Nusair |
| | C) Qutaibah bin Muslim | D) Abdullah bin Amir |
| 173. | , ~ | · |
| | A) Samanids | B) Ghaznavids |
| | C) Ottomans | D) Ayyubids |

| 174. | Founder of the Aghlabid Dyn | asty was | |
|--------|-------------------------------|---|--|
| A) M | uhammad Al-Aghlab | B) Ibrahim Al-Aghlab | |
| C) Zi | yadatullah Al-Aghlab | D) Abdullah Al-Aghlab | |
| | | | |
| 175. | The Saljuq power reached its | meridian under | |
| A) Tu | ıghril | B) Oghuz | |
| C) Ma | alik Shah | D) Nuruddin | |
| | | | |
| 176. | Author of the book 'Kitāb al- | Manāzir' was | |
| A) Ibi | n Khaldun | B) Ibn 'Arabi | |
| C) Ibi | n al-Hytham | D) Ibn Rushd | |
| 177 | The Idea: IV: de C | .1.11. | |
| 177. | The Idrisi Kingdom was foun | | |
| A) E | | B) Libya | |
| ŕ | orocco | D) Algeria | |
| 178. | Jerusalem was captured from | • | |
| • | ıruddin Zangi | B) Imaduddin Zangi | |
| C) Sa | lahuddin Ayyubi | D) None of the above | |
| 179. | 'The Short history of Saracen | as' was written by | |
| A) Sa | yed Amir Ali | B) David Robinson | |
| C) PK | C Hitty | D) Musa Issud din Amar | |
| 180. | Who authored the famous bo | ok 'The legacy of Arab–Islam in Africa' | |
| A) M | usa Issud din Amar | B) John Alembillah Azumah | |
| • | anley Lane Poole | D) Haseeb K E | |
| 181. | After the First World War Sy | ria came under the mandate of | |
| A)Bri | _ | B)France | |
| • | | , | |
| C)Rus | | D)America | |
| 182. | The Jasmine Revolution was | nirst staged in | |

| A) L | ybia | B) Tunisia | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| C) E | gypt | D) Syria | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 183. | Rukn al-Din Baybars belonged | to | | | | | |
| A) B | Bahri Mamluks | B) Burji Mamluks | | | | | |
| C) A | Ayyubites | D) Fatimids | | | | | |
| 184. | Which one of the following is c | orrectly matched ? | | | | | |
| A) A | Al-Qa'im – Saljuq | B) Shajarat al-Durr – Fatimid | | | | | |
| C) Nur al-Din Zangi – Crusade | | D) Qalawun – Ayyubid | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 185. | The Battle of Manzikert fought in the year | | | | | | |
| A) 1 | 071 A.D | B) 1517 A.D | | | | | |
| C) 1526 A.D | | D) 1117 A.D | | | | | |
| 186. | The mosque of Al Tulun was si | tuated at: | | | | | |
| A) Syria | | B) Egypt | | | | | |
| C) In | raq | D) Sudan | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 187. | The founder of the Ikshidi dyna | sty | | | | | |
| A) M | Muhammad Ishaq | B) Malik Kafur | | | | | |
| C) Saif al-Daula | | D) Muhammad Ibn Thughj | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 188. | Saif al-Daula ruled during the period of | | | | | | |
| A) 9 | 44 - 967 | B) 950 - 971 | | | | | |
| C) 959- 962 | | D) 960- 978 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 189. | The real founder of the Ghazna | vid dynasty was | | | | | |
| A) M | Jahmood | B) Masud | | | | | |
| C) S | abuktagin | D) Maqsud | | | | | |
| 190. | Jami Azhar was built by | | | | | | |
| A) T | he Ikshidids | B) The Ayyubids | | | | | |
| C) T | he Fatimids | D) The Tahirids | | | | | |

| 191. | Al – Qayrawan was founde | ed by |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|
| A) A | mr ibn al As | B) Saad ibn Abi Waqqas |
| C) Uqba ibn Nafi | | D) Abu Musa Ashari |
| | | |
| 192. | Who was known as 'Mamu | in of the West'? |
| | whar | B) Al Muizz |
| C) Al Aziz | | D) Al Mahdi |
| 193. | Third Crusade led by | D) M Wand |
| | • | B) Richards |
| A) Raymonds C) Lois | | D) Augustine |
| 194. | Al Khawarismi was a great | , |
| | eographer | B) Mathematician |
| | heologian | D) Sufi |
| C) 11 | ncologian | D) Sull |
| 195. | Tafsir Tarjumanul Quran w | as written by |
| A) A | bul Ala Maududi | B) Ameen Ahsan Islahi |
| C) A | bul Kalam Azad | D) SirSyed Ahmad Khan |
| 196. | Which dynasty preceded th | e Tahirid dynasty |
| A) T | he Hamadanids | B) The Samanids |
| C) Ti | he Tulunids | D) The Saffarids |
| 197. | South Italy was conquered | during the rule of |
| A) T | he Fatimids | B) The Aghlabids |
| C) The Tulunids | | D) The Idrisids |
| 198. | Under which dynasty Egyp | ot had become a sovereign state for the first time since |
| Ptole | emic and Pharaonic days? | |
| A) T | he Tulunids | B) The Ayyubids |
| C) Ti | he Mamluks | D) The Fatimids |
| 199. | Syed Qutub Shaheed was | |

A) An Iraqi

B) An Egyptian

C) A Syrian

D) A Libyan

200. Who authored the famous book 'History of the Arabs'

A) Philip K Hitti

B) Bruce S Hall

C) Spencer Trimingham

D) John Alembillah Azumah

ANSWER KEY

| 1.C | 2.B | 3.D | 4.A | 5.C | 6.D | 7.C | 8. | 9.D | 10.B |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 11.B | 12.A | 13.C | 14.D | 15.B | 16.D | 17.B | 18.D | 19.C | 20.A |
| 21.C | 22.D | 23.C | 24.B | 25.C | 26.A | 27.D | 28.B | 29.A | 30.C |
| 31.D | 32.B | 33.D | 34.C | 35.B | 36.B | 37.B | 38.B | 39.D | 40D |
| 41.B | 42.D | 43.D | 44.A | 45.D | 46.C | 47.B | 48.A | 49.C | 50.D |
| 51.C | 52.D | 53.C | 54.D | 55. | 56.A | 57.C | 58.C | 59.C | 60.B |
| 61.B | 62.C | 63.B | 64.B | 65.A | 66.A | 67.D | 68.B | 69.A | 70.A |
| 71.C | 72.A | 73.A | 74.D | 75.B | 76.D | 77.B | 78.A | 79.A | 80.D |
| 81.C | 82.C | 83.A | 84.A | 85.A | 86.D | 87.B | 88.A | 89. | 90.D |
| 91.A | 92. | 93.A | 94.A | 95.D | 96.A | 97.D | 98.A | 99.C | 100.C |
| 101.A | 102.A | 103.A | 104.B | 105.B | 106.B | 107.C | 108.A | 109.B | 110.D |
| 111.B | 112.C | 113.B | 114.B | 115.D | 116.B | 117.A | 118.A | 119.D | 120.B |
| 121.B | 122.C | 123.B | 124.B | 125.C | 126.B | 127.B | 128.C | 129.C | 130.A |
| 131.A | 132.D | 133.B | 134.A | 135.B | 136.A | 137.B | 138.B | 139.B | 140.B |
| 141.D | 142.D | 143.A | 144.B | 145.A | 146.A | 147.A | 148.B | 149.C | 150.A |
| 151.D | 152.A | 153.C | 154.D | 155.C | 156.A | 157.B | 158.C | 159.B | 160.C |
| 161.A | 162.C | 163.D | 164.C | 165.A | 166.C | 167.C | 168.D | 169.B | 170.C |
| 171.B | 172.A | 173.C | 174.B | 175.C | 176.C | 177.C | 178.C | 179.A | 180.B |
| 181.B | 182.B | 183.A | 184.C | 185.A | 186.B | 187.D | 188.A | 189.C | 190.C |
| 191.C | 192.B | 193.B | 194.B | 195.C | 196.D | 197.B | 198.B | 199.B | 200.A |